

10058

Ilmenite Basalt (low K)

282 grams



Figure 1: Photo of 10058 after breaking. Large piece is 5 cm. NASA S69-47475.

Introduction

Lunar sample 10058 is a low-K, ilmenite basalt with a relatively coarse texture (figure 1). It has a crystallization age of 3.7 b.y. with a cosmic ray exposure age of 70 m.y.

Petrography

Schmitt et al. (1970) termed 10058 as a “medium-grained, vuggy, ophitic, cristobalite basalt.” James and Jackson (1970) termed it a medium grained ophitic basalt. Brown et al. (1970) termed the texture of 10058 as “gabboic”, but found no evidence for crystal accumulation or flow orientation. Beaty and Albee (1978) note that 10044, 10047 and 10058 “are so similar to one another that it seems quite likely that these rocks are fragments of a larger block.” Ilmenite grains up to 2 mm are reported (Simpson and Bowie 1970).

Brown et al. (1970) and Beaty and Albee (1978) studied the mineral chemistry in 10058.

Mineralogy

Olivine: Beaty and Albee (1978) found one rounded, anhedral olivine grain mantled by a large zoned pyroxene. The olivine is chemically zoned (Fo_{68-58}). Brown et al. (1970) reported trace fayalite in the mesostasis.

Pyroxene: Hargraves et al. (1970) and Beaty and Albee (1978) studied the sector-zoned pyroxene in 10058. Brown et al. reported optically-visible pigeonite exsolution.

Amphibole (?): Gay et al. (1970) reported finding dark green clinoamphibole in a vug.

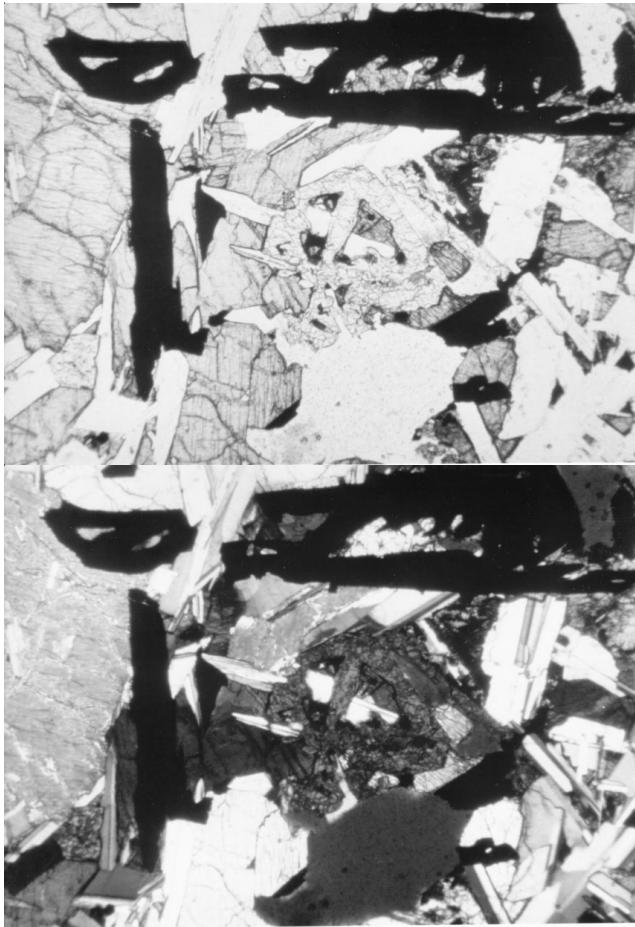


Figure 2: Photomicrographs of thin section of 10058. Top is plane-polarized light and bottom is crossed Nicols. Scale is 2.5 mm. Note patch of silica in center shaped like a "chinese character". NASA S70-49011 and 12.

Plagioclase: Beatty and Albee (1978) found plagioclase was An_{94-70} , while Brown et al. (1970) reported An_{92-82} .

Ilmenite: Simpson and Bowie (1970) studied the complex intergrowth of ilmenite with ulvöspinel in 10058 and give an analysis of ilmenite.

Y, Zr silicate: Cameron (1970) reported a new mineral – probably tranquillityite.

Troilite: Simpson and Bowie (1970) give an analysis.

Phosphate: Brown et al. reported trace apatite.

Cristobalite: Silica in 10058 has a distinctive cracking pattern, due to inversion of high to low cristobalite structure (Nord et al. 1974).

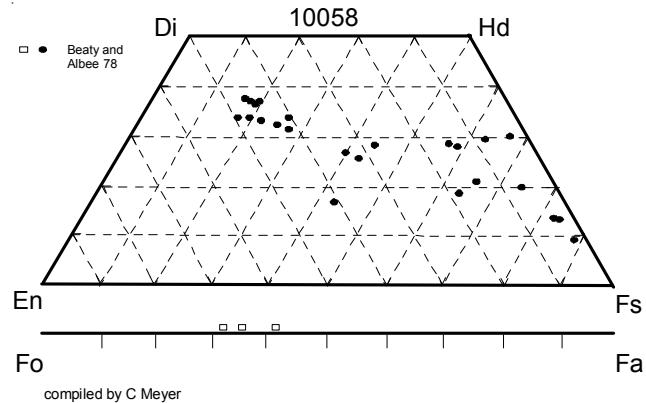


Figure 3: Pyroxene and olivine composition of 10058 (from Beatty and Albee 1978).

Chemistry

The chemical composition of 10058 is tabulated in table 1 and figures 4 and 5.

Radiogenic age dating

Papanastassiou et al. (1970) determined the Rb/Sr isochron age for 10058. Guggisberg et al. (1979) determined the age by the Ar/Ar plateau technique (figure 6).

Cosmogenic isotopes and exposure ages

Guggisberg et al. (1979) determined an $^{37}\text{Ar}/^{38}\text{Ar}$ exposure age of 71 m.y. Eberhardt et al. (1970) calculated an exposure age of 65 m.y. from the Ar data by Funkhouser et al. (1970) and Pepin et al. (1970).

Other Studies

Oxygen isotopes were reported for mineral separates of 10058 by Onuma et al. (1970) and Taylor and Epstein (1970).

Mineralogical Mode	Beatty and Albee 1978	Brown et al. 1970
Olivine		
Pyroxene	47	45.7
Plagioclase	34	37.1
Ilmenite	13	10.5
Glass	0.05	
silica	4.8	5.1
troilite	0.43	.27
phosphate	0.42	

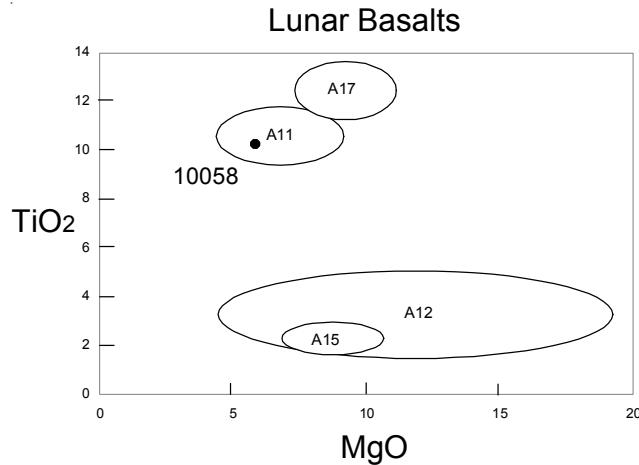


Figure 4: Composition of 10058 compared with that of other Apollo lunar samples.

Pepin et al. (1970), Funhouser et al. (1970) and Bogard et al. (1971) reported the abundance and isotopic composition of rare gasses from 10058.

Crozaz et al. (1970) studied the cosmic ray tracks as a function of depth in plagioclase crystals for 10058 (figure 7) and determined the “erosion rate” by micrometeorite bombardment by comparing the apparent exposure age by tracks with the exposure age determined by ^{81}Kr and ^{38}Ar .

Housley et al. (1970) determined the Mossbauer spectra.

Processing

Apollo 11 samples were originally described and cataloged in 1969 and “re-cataloged” by Kramer et al. (1977).

List of Photo #s for 10058

S69-46297 – 320	B&W mug
S69-47473 – 6	
S69-47485 – 6	
S70-49009 – 12	TS color
S70-49967 – 8	TS
S70-49874 – 5	TS
S74-27032	,34
S76-21354 – 5	
S76-26326 – 7	TS
S76-23295 – 6	,109

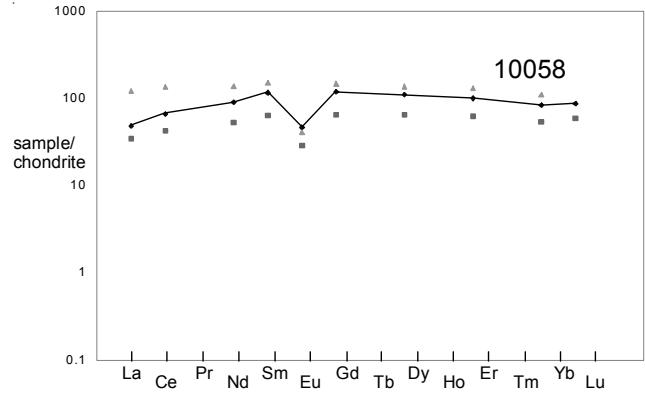


Figure 5: Normalized rare-earth-element composition for low-K basalt 10058 (the line) compared with that of low-K basalt 10020 and high-K basalt 10049 (the dots) (data from Wiesmann et al. 1975).

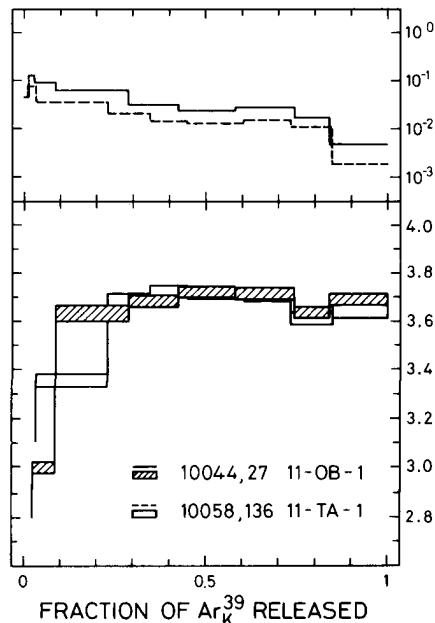


Figure 6: Argon release pattern for 10044 and 10058 (Guggisberg et al. 1979).

Summary of Age Data for 10058

	Rb/Sr	Ar/Ar plateau
Papanastassiou et al. 1970	3.63 ± 0.20 b.y.	
Guggisberg et al. 1979		3.71 ± 0.04

Table 1. Chemical composition of 10058.

reference weight	LSPET69	Tera70	Dickinson89	Rose70	Gast70	Wiesmann75	Goles70	Rhodes80
SiO ₂ %	43	(a)		41.4	41.7	(d)	40.6	(c) 42.18 (e) 1.51 g
TiO ₂	9	(a)		11.1	9.55	(d)	10.2	(c) 9.37 (e)
Al ₂ O ₃	13	(a)		10.7	11.8	(d)	11.1	(c) 10.45 (e)
FeO	17	(a)	15.2	(c) 17.3	18.2	(d)	19.2	(c) 18.96 (e)
MnO	0.55	(a)		0.27	0.27	(d)	0.24	(c) 0.3 (e)
MgO	6.5	(a)		6.25	6.3	(d)	6.3	(c) 5.91 (e)
CaO	10.5	(a) 12	(b) 8.4	(c) 12.1	11	(d)	11.3	(c) 12.28 (e)
Na ₂ O	0.56	(a) 0.44	0.4	0.79	0.68	(d) 0.39	39	0.41 (c) 0.39 (c)
K ₂ O	0.11	(a) 0.1	(b)	0.07	0.09	(d) 0.1	(b) 0.1	0.11 (e) 0.13 (e)
P ₂ O ₅								
S %								
sum								
Sc ppm			76	(c)			80.8	(c) 88 (c)
V	32	(a)					78	(c)
Cr	3700	(a)	1400	(c) 1437	1642	(d)	1800	(c) 1390 (c)
Co	7	(a)	10	(c)			14.4	(c) 11 (c)
Ni								
Cu								
Zn								
Ga			12	(c)			8.4	(e)
Ge ppb			2.7	(c)				
As								
Se								
Rb	1.6	(a) 1.02	(b)			0.98	(b) 0.98	(b) 1.2 (e)
Sr	190	(a)	186	(c)		218	(b) 218	(b) 224 (e)
Y	230	(a)						141 (e)
Zr	250	(a)					190	(c)
Nb								
Mo								
Ru								
Rh								
Pd ppb								
Ag ppb								
Cd ppb								
In ppb								
Sn ppb								
Sb ppb								
Te ppb								
Cs ppm		0.04	(b)			0.03	(b) 0.027	(b)
Ba	85	(a) 113	(b) 122	(c)		117	(b) 117	(b) 140 (c)
La			9.7	(c)		11.5	(b) 11.5	(b) 11.8 (c) 10.3 (c)
Ce			33	(c)		40.2	(b) 40.2	(b) 39 (c) 40 (c)
Pr								
Nd			20	(c)		41.2	(b) 41.2	(b)
Sm			41	(c)		17.2	(b) 17.2	(b) 14 (c) 16.4 (c)
Eu			2.3	(c)		2.64	(b) 2.64	(b) 2.14 (c) 2.42 (c)
Gd						23.6	(b) 23.6	(b)
Tb			4.3	(c)				3.5 (c) 3.4 (c)
Dy						27	(b) 27	(b)
Ho								5.5 (c)
Er			0.57	(c)		16.3	(b) 16.3	(b)
Tm			0.71	(c)				
Yb	5	(a)	13.5	(c)		15.5	(b) 13.8	14 (c) 13.3 (c)
Lu			2.1	(c)		2.14	(b) 2.14	(b) 1.94 (c) 1.9 (c)
Hf			10.8	(c)				11.2 (c) 12.1 (c)
Ta			1.9	(c)				1.6 (c) 2.5 (c)
W ppb								
Re ppb								
Os ppb								
Ir ppb								
Pt ppb								
Au ppb								
Th ppm			0.84	(c)				1.2 (c)
U ppm							0.18 (c)	

technique: (a) OES, (b) IDMS, (c) INAA, (d) semimicro XRF, (e) XRF

Table 1b. Chemical composition of 10058.

reference	Duncan76	Morrison 70	Beaty78	Murthy70	Hurley70
<i>weight</i>					
SiO ₂ %	41.78	(e) 39.4	(f) 40.24	39.76	(g)
TiO ₂	9.07	(e) 9.7	(f) 10.6	10.52	(g)
Al ₂ O ₃	10.44	(e) 10.2	(f) 10.34	10.54	(g)
FeO	18.68	(e) 19.6	(f) 19.6	19.36	(g)
MnO	0.266	(e) 0.25	(f) 0.29	0.28	(g)
MgO	5.96	(e) 5.6	(f) 5.8	6.22	(g)
CaO	12.34	(e) 15.4	(f) 12.18	12.53	(g)
Na ₂ O	0.48	(e) 0.43	(f) 0.42	0.42	(g)
K ₂ O	0.085	(e) 0.11	(f) 0.06	0.02	(g) 0.098 (b)
P ₂ O ₅	0.132	(e) 0.055	(f) 0.16	0.09	(g)
S %	0.19	(e)	0.2	0.22	(g)
sum	99.423				
Sc ppm		87	(f)		
V	46	(e) 41	(f)		
Cr	1402	(e) 1500	(f)		
Co	12	(e) 14	(f)		
Ni	<2	(e)			
Cu		7.1	(f)		
Zn		9.3	(f)		
Ga		4.3	(f)		
Ge ppb					
As		70	(f)		
Se					
Rb	1.5	(e) 1.2	(f)		
Sr	208	(e) 180	(f)	1.15	(b) 0.68 (b)
Y	147	(e) 150	(f)	224	(b) 172 (b)
Zr	376	(e) 380	(f)		
Nb	28.4	(e) 47	(f)		
Mo		0.4	(f)		
Ru					
Rh					
Pd ppb		200	(f)		
Ag ppb		70	(f)		
Cd ppb		700	(f)		
In ppb		600	(f)		
Sn ppb		1200	(f)		
Sb ppb		10	(f)		
Te ppb					
Cs ppm		0.3	(f)		
Ba	136	(e) 140	(f)	128	(b)
La		16	(f)		
Ce		45	(f)		
Pr		13	(f)		
Nd		72	(f)		
Sm		22	(f)		
Eu		3	(f)		
Gd		22	(f)		
Tb		5.4	(f)		
Dy		39	(f)		
Ho		9	(f)		
Er		36	(f)		
Tm		2	(f)		
Yb		22	(f)		
Lu		2.3	(f)		
Hf		13	(f)		
Ta		1	(f)		
W ppb		360	(f)		
Re ppb					
Os ppb					
Ir ppb					
Pt ppb					
Au ppb					
Th ppm		1.1	(f)		
U ppm		0.2	(f)		

technique: (e) XRF, (f) various, (g) elec. Probe

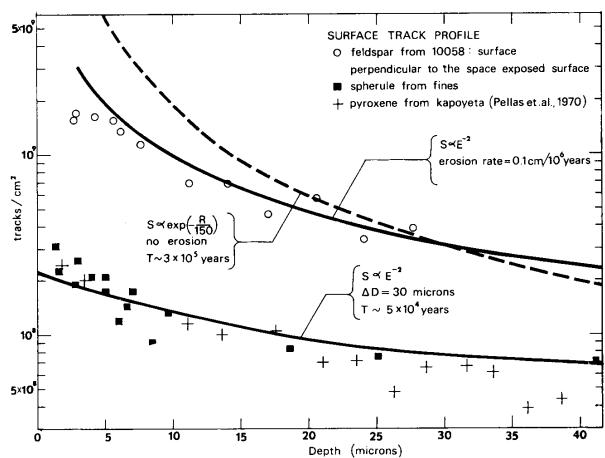
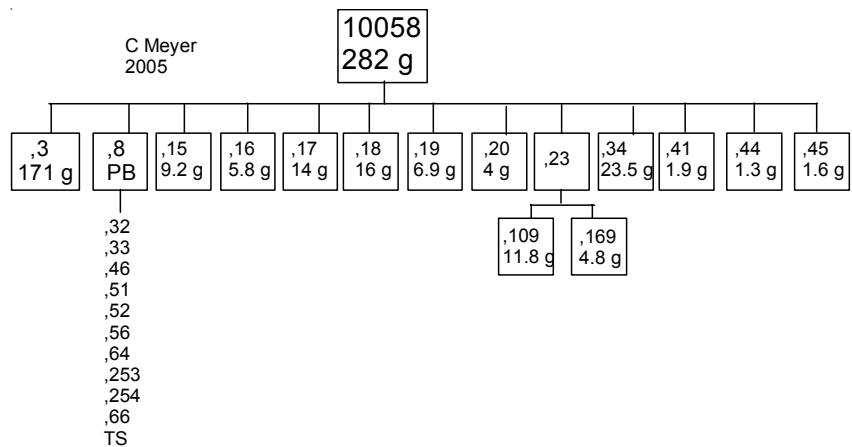


Figure 7: Etched cosmic ray track profile with depth for plagioclase (circles) from 10058 (Crozaz et al. 1970).